

But the exile of Napoleon to St. Helena had "brought Europe a period of peace, and some leisure fell to the lot even of, military men in active service. In all probability the "First Light Battery/" to which Francois Zola belonged, was stationed at Padua; in any case, while still in the army, the young man perfected his studies at the Paduan University and secured the degree of doctor In mathematics. In 1818 he published a treatise on levelling ground,¹ which was adopted by the authorities at Milan (the capital of the Austrian dominions In Italy) as a text-book for the engineers of their roads-and-bridges service, and which procured for the young author, then three and twenty, the title of Associate of the Academy of Sciences, Letters, and Arts of Padua.²

If in 1820 he withdrew from military service, It was, as shown by a document in, his own handwriting, preserved at the French War Office, because the Austrian Emperor "had been graciously pleased to order the introduction of the bastinado into his Italian regiments "; but although Francois Zola denounced this as a barbarous proceeding, he does not appear to have entertained any hatred of the Austrians generally. From a speech delivered at his funeral, one gathers that on quitting the army he worked

under his
brother Marco, then chief Inspector of roads
and bridges,
became a properly qualified engineer, and was
eventually
sent to Upper Austria on some official surveying
business.
While there, he became acquainted with the
Bitter von
Gerstner and an engineer named Bergauer, in
conjunction

¹ "Trattato di Livellazione topografica," by Praneesco Fola,
Dr. *m* Math.,
Lieut., Padua, 1818. 8vo.

² Funeral oration on F. Ma, by Maltre La"bot, Advocate at
the Bar of the
French Council of State.